1	WORKFORCE SERVICES OVERPAYMENT
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2003 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	This act modifies provisions related to public assistance overpayments by transferring
6	the recovery of overpayments responsibility from the Office of Recovery Services to the
7	Department of Workforce Services. The act provides for an appeal from an initial
8	department determination of overpayment. The act provides for collection of an
9	overpayment by a warrant issued to a county sheriff by the department which becomes a
10	lien against the delinquent obligor's property. The act makes certain technical changes
11	and provides a repealer. The act has a July 1, 2003 effective date.
12	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
13	AMENDS:
14	26-18-8, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997
15	35A-3-111, as last amended by Chapter 58, Laws of Utah 2002
16	62A-11-104, as last amended by Chapter 147, Laws of Utah 2002
17	<b>76-8-1201</b> , as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997
18	76-8-1205, as last amended by Chapters 174 and 375, Laws of Utah 1997
19	<b>78-27-50</b> , as last amended by Chapter 297, Laws of Utah 2000
20	ENACTS:
21	<b>35A-3-606</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
22	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
23	35A-3-601, (Renumbered from 62A-11-201, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
24	1988)
25	35A-3-602, (Renumbered from 62A-11-202, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of
26	Utah 1997)
27	35A-3-603, (Renumbered from 35A-1-502, as last amended by Chapter 132, Laws of
28	Utah 1999)
29	35A-3-604, (Renumbered from 62A-11-203, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of
30	Utah 1997)
31	35A-3-605, (Renumbered from 62A-11-204.1, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws

32	of Utah 1997)
33	35A-3-607, (Renumbered from 62A-11-207, as last amended by Chapter 198, Laws of
34	Utah 1996)
35	35A-3-608, (Renumbered from 62A-11-208, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
36	1988)
37	35A-3-609, (Renumbered from 62A-11-209, as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of
38	Utah 1997)
39	35A-3-610, (Renumbered from 62A-11-210, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
40	1988)
41	35A-3-611, (Renumbered from 62A-11-211, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah
42	1988)
43	REPEALS:
44	35A-1-107, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 2000
45	<b>62A-11-110</b> , as last amended by Chapter 174, Laws of Utah 1997
46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 26-18-8 is amended to read:
48	26-18-8. Enforcement of public assistance statutes.
49	(1) The department shall enforce or contract for the enforcement of Sections
50	[ <del>35A-1-502</del> ], 35A-1-503, 35A-3-108, 35A-3-110, 35A-3-111, [ <del>and</del> ] 35A-3-112, and
51	35A-3-603 insofar as these sections pertain to benefits conferred or administered by the
52	division under this chapter.
53	(2) The department may contract for services covered in [Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 1,
54	Office of Recovery Services,] Section 35A-3-111 insofar as that [chapter] section pertains to
55	benefits conferred or administered by the division under this chapter.
56	Section 2. Section <b>35A-3-111</b> is amended to read:
57	35A-3-111. Collection of overpayments.
58	(1) The [division, through the Office of Recovery Services as provided in Section
59	35A-1-107,] department is responsible for [collecting all funds due or that become due to the
60	state under Section 62A-11-110] the recovery of overpayments required in Section 35A-3-603.
61	(2) Excess property liens required in the various programs not transferred to the federal
62	government shall remain a condition of eligibility in public assistance programs.

63	(3) A client can appeal an initial department determination that there has been an
64	overpayment under rules made by the department in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
65	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
66	Section 3. Section <b>35A-3-601</b> , which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-201 is
67	renumbered and amended to read:
68	[ <del>62A-11-201</del> ]. <u>35A-3-601.</u> Title.
69	This part shall be known as the "Administrative Determination of Overpayments Act."
70	Section 4. Section 35A-3-602, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-202 is
71	renumbered and amended to read:
72	[ <del>62A-11-202</del> ]. <u>35A-3-602.</u> Definitions.
73	As used in this part:
74	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means an action or proceeding of the [office]
75	department described in Section 63-46b-1.
76	(2) "Administrative order" means an order issued by the [office or the] department
77	involving an overpayment of public assistance.
78	(3) "Court order" means a judgment or order of any court of this state, another state, or
79	the federal government that involves an overpayment of public assistance.
80	[(4) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.]
81	(4) "Department" means the Department of Workforce Services.
82	(5) "Notice of agency action" means the notice required to commence an adjudicative
83	proceeding as described in Section 63-46b-3.
84	(6) "Obligor" means an individual who is liable to the state under Section [35A-1-502]
85	35A-3-601 and applicable federal statutes and regulations, or an individual against whom an
86	administrative or judicial order determining overpayment has been obtained.
87	[ <del>(7) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.</del> ]
88	[(8)] (7) (a) "Overpayment" means [the same as that term is defined in Section
89	35A-1-502.] money, public assistance, or any other thing of value provided under a state or
90	federally funded benefit program to the extent that the person receiving the thing of value is not
91	entitled to receive it or is not entitled to receive it at the level provided.
92	(b) It includes money paid to a provider under this Title 35A in connection with public

assistance or any other publicly funded assistance program to the extent that the provider

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94	receives payment:
95	(i) for goods or services not provided; or
96	(ii) in excess of the amount to which the provider is entitled.
97	Section 5. Section 35A-3-603, which is renumbered from Section 35A-1-502 is
98	renumbered and amended to read:
99	[35A-1-502]. 35A-3-603. Civil liability for overpayment.
100	(1) As used in this section[:(a) "Intentionally], "intentionally, knowingly, and
101	recklessly" mean the same as those terms are defined in Section 76-2-103.
102	[(b) (i) "Overpayment" means money, public assistance, or any other thing of value
103	provided under a state or federally funded benefit program to the extent that the person
104	receiving the thing of value is not entitled to receive it or is not entitled to receive it at the level
105	provided.]
106	[(ii) "Overpayment" includes money paid to a provider under this title in connection
107	with public assistance; Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, Public Support of Children Act; Title 78,
108	Chapter 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act; Title 78, Chapter 45a, Uniform Act on
109	Paternity; or any other publicly funded assistance benefit program to the extent that the
110	provider receives payment:]
111	[(A) for goods or services not provided; or]
112	[(B) in excess of the amount to which the provider is entitled.]
113	[(c) "Provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-11-103.]
114	(2) Each provider, client, or other person who receives an overpayment shall,
115	regardless of fault, return the overpayment or repay its value to the department immediately:
116	(a) upon receiving written notice of the overpayment from the department; or
117	(b) upon discovering the overpayment, if that occurs prior to receiving notice.
118	(3) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(b), interest on the unreturned balance
119	of the overpayment shall accrue at the rate of [10% a year until an administrative or judicial
120	judgment is entered] 1% a month.
121	(b) If the overpayment was not the fault of the person receiving it, that person is not
122	liable for interest on the unreturned balance.
123	(c) In accordance with <u>federal law and</u> rules [adopted] <u>made</u> by the department, an
124	overpayment may be recovered through deductions from cash assistance, general assistance,

125 food stamps, [or] other cash-related assistance provided to a client under [Chapter 3. 126 Employment Support Act | this chapter, or any other means provided by federal law. 127 (4) Each person who knowingly assists a client, provider, or other person in obtaining 128 an overpayment is jointly and severally liable for the overpayment. 129 (5) (a) In proving civil liability for overpayment under this section or [Subsection 62A-11-204.1(2)(a)(i) Section 35A-3-605 when fault is alleged, the department shall prove by 130 131 clear and convincing evidence that the overpayment was obtained intentionally, knowingly, 132 recklessly, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means. such as by committing any of the acts or omissions described in Sections 76-8-1203 through 133 134 76-8-1205. 135 (b) If fault is established under Subsection (5)(a), Section [62A-11-204.1] 35A-3-605, or Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud, any person who obtained or helped 136 137 another obtain an overpayment shall be subject to: 138 (i) a civil penalty of 10% of the amount of the overpayment; and 139 (ii) disqualification from receiving cash assistance from the Family Employment 140 Program and the general assistance program, if the overpayment was obtained from either of 141 those programs, for 12 months for the first offense, 24 months for the second offense, and 142 permanently for the third offense, or as otherwise provided by federal law; or 143 (iii) disqualification from the food stamp program, if that is the program from which 144 the overpayment was received, for 12 months for the first offense, 24 months for the second 145 offense, and permanently for the third offense, or as otherwise provided by federal law. 146 (6) If an action is filed, the department may recover, in addition to the principal sum plus interest, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs unless the repayment obligation arose from an 147 148 administrative error by the department. 149 (7) If a court finds that funds or benefits were secured, in whole or part, by fraud by the 150 person from whom repayment is sought, the court shall assess an additional sum as considered 151 appropriate as punitive damages up to the amount of repayment being sought. 152 (8) Criminal actions for public assistance fraud are governed by Title 76, Chapter 8, 153 Part 12, Public Assistance Fraud. 154 (9) Jurisdiction over benefits is continuous. 155 Section 6. Section 35A-3-604, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-203 is

156	renumbered and amended to read:
157	[62A-11-203]. <u>35A-3-604.</u> Obligor presumed to have notice of department's
158	rights Authority to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel witnesses and
159	production of documents Recovery of attorneys' fees, costs, and interest - Rulemaking
160	authority Administrative procedures.
161	(1) An obligor is presumed to have received notice of the rights of the [office]
162	department under this part upon engaging in this state in any of the acts described in
163	Subsections 35A-1-502(4) and (5) or Section 76-8-1203, 76-8-1204, or 76-8-1205.
164	(2) For the purposes of this part, the [director or his authorized representative]
165	department may administer oaths and certify official acts, issue subpoenas, and compel
166	witnesses and the production of business records, documents, and evidence.
167	(3) (a) Except when an overpayment results from administrative error, the [office]
168	department may recover from the obligor:
169	(i) reasonable attorneys' fees;
170	(ii) costs incurred in pursuing administrative remedies under this part; and
171	(iii) interest at the rate of 1% a month accruing from the date an administrative or
172	judicial order is issued determining the amount due under this part.
173	(b) The [office] department may recover interest, attorneys' fees, and costs, if notice of
174	the assessment has been included in a notice of agency action issued in conformity with Title
175	63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
176	(4) [The office] In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
177	Rulemaking Act, the department may [adopt] make, amend, and enforce rules to carry out the
178	provisions of this part.
179	(5) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall comply with Title 63, Chapter
180	46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or rules [adopted]
181	made by the [office] department that meet standards required by due process [and that do not
182	conflict with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act].
183	Section 7. Section <b>35A-3-605</b> , which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-204.1 is
184	renumbered and amended to read:
185	[62A-11-204.1]. 35A-3-605. Issuance or modification of administrative order
186	Voluntary acknowledgment of overpayment Court orders supersede administrative

187 orders -- Notification requirement. 188 (1) As used in Subsection (2)(a)(i), "intentional program violation" means obtaining an 189 "overpayment" as defined in Section 35A-1-502. (2) (a) Through an adjudicative proceeding, the [office] department may issue or 190 191 modify an administrative order that: 192 (i) determines whether an overpayment was made, the amount of the overpayment, and 193 whether benefits were obtained by an intentional program violation; 194 (ii) reduces the overpayment to an administrative judgment; or 195 (iii) renews an administrative judgment. 196 (b) The [office] department shall commence an adjudicative proceeding to renew a 197 judgment by serving notice of agency action on the obligor before the judgment is barred by the 198 applicable statute of limitations. 199 (3) The [office] department may accept voluntary acknowledgment of an overpayment obligation and enter into stipulated agreements to issue orders and judgments. 200 (4) (a) A provision of an administrative order is enforceable against an obligor, unless 201 202 it is in direct conflict with or is superseded by a provision of a court order. 203 (b) To the extent of any conflict, the court order governs. 204 (5) After being properly served with a notice of agency action under this part, an 205 obligor shall notify the [office] department of any subsequent change of address or 206 employment. 207 Section 8. Section **35A-3-606** is enacted to read: 208 35A-3-606. Collection by warrant. 209 (1) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided in this Chapter 3 210 and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review is pending and the time for taking it 211 has expired, the department may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to 212 the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and 213 personal property of an obligor found within the sheriff's county for the payment of an 214 overpayment, penalties, and costs. 215 (b) The sheriff shall return the money collected under the warrant to the department by

(2) (a) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the

a time specified in the warrant, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the warrant.

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218	duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.
219	(b) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors,
220	the name of the delinquent obligor listed on the warrant and in the appropriate columns the
221	amount of overpayment, penalties, and costs for which the warrant is issued and the date when
222	the duplicate is filed.
223	(3) (a) The amount of the warrant docketed under Subsection (2)(b) shall:
224	(i) act as an execution against all personal property of the delinquent obligor; and
225	(ii) become a lien upon the real property of the obligor in the same manner and to the
226	same extent as a judgment rendered by any district court and docketed in the office of the clerk.
227	(b) After docketing, the sherif shall:
228	(i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issued
229	against property upon judgments of a court of record; and
230	(ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's service in executing the warrant, to be
231	collected in the same manner.
232	(4) If any person liable to repay an overpayment imposed by this chapter neglects or
233	refuses to make the repayment after demand, the amount, including any interest and additional
234	assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the
235	department upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to the
236	person.
237	(5) The lien imposed by Subsection (4):
238	(a) arises at the time the assessment, as defined in department rules, is made; and
239	(b) continues until the liability for the amount assessed, or a judgment against the
240	obligor arising out of the liability, is satisfied.
241	Section 9. Section 35A-3-607, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-207 is
242	renumbered and amended to read:
243	[ <del>62A-11-207</del> ]. <u>35A-3-607.</u> Docketing abstract of final administrative order
244	Real property and personal property liens Effect of order Execution.
245	(1) (a) An abstract of a final administrative order may be docketed in the district court
246	of any county in the state.
247	(b) The time of receipt of the abstract shall be noted by the clerk on the abstract and
248	entered in the docket.

(2) From the time the abstract is docketed in the judgment docket of a district court, any administrative judgment included in the order abstracted constitutes a lien upon the real property and personal property of the obligor situated in that county for a period of eight years from the date the order is entered unless previously satisfied.

- (3) The final administrative order fixing the liability of the obligor shall have the same effect as any other money judgment entered in a district court.
- (4) Attachment, garnishment, or execution on a judgment included in or accruing under an administrative order filed and docketed [in accordance with] under this section shall be in the same manner and with the same effect as an attachment, garnishment, or execution on a judgment of a district court, except that a writ of garnishment on earnings shall continue to operate and require the garnishee to withhold the nonexempt portion of the earnings at each succeeding earnings disbursement interval until released in writing by the [office] department or by court order.
- (5) The lien and enforcement remedies provided by this section are in addition to any other lien or remedy provided by law.
- Section 10. Section **35A-3-608**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-208 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [62A-11-208]. 35A-3-608. Property subject to execution or lien -Restriction on transfer or conveyance -- Release of excess amount above liability to
  obligor.
  - (1) After receiving notice that an abstract has been docketed and a lien established under this Part <u>6</u>, a person in possession of any property which may be subject to execution or lien may not pay over, release, sell, transfer, encumber, or convey that property to any person other than the [office] department, unless the person in possession first receives a release or waiver from the [office] department, or a court order releasing the lien or stating that the liability does not exist or has been satisfied.
  - (2) If a person has in his possession earnings, deposits, accounts, or balances owed to the obligor in excess of \$100 over the amount of the liability claimed by the [office] department, that person may, without liability under this Part 6, release the excess to the obligor.
    - Section 11. Section **35A-3-609**, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-209 is

280	renumbered and amended to read:
281	[62A-11-209]. 35A-3-609. Schedule of payments to be paid upon liability
282	Establishment Cancellation.
283	(1) At any time, the [office] department may[-;]:
284	(a) consistent with the income, earning capacity, and resources of the obligor, set or
285	reset the level and schedule of payments to be paid upon the liability[-,]; and [may,]
286	(b) at any time, cancel the schedule of payments and demand immediate payment in
287	full.
288	(2) The [office] department may recover an overpayment through deductions from cash
289	assistance or food stamps pursuant to Section 35A-1-502.
290	Section 12. Section 35A-3-610, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-210 is
291	renumbered and amended to read:
292	[62A-11-210]. 35A-3-610. Statute of limitations Enforcement of lien or
293	order.
294	No action for the enforcement of an order or lien issued under this Part 6 may be
295	maintained unless it is commenced within eight years after the date of the order.
296	Section 13. Section 35A-3-611, which is renumbered from Section 62A-11-211 is
297	renumbered and amended to read:
298	[62A-11-211]. 35A-3-611. Legal representation at hearings.
299	(1) A party may be represented by legal counsel at any hearing held under this Part $\underline{6}$ .
800	(2) At the request of the [office] department it is the duty of the attorney general or the
801	county attorney to represent the department in any proceeding commenced under this Part $\underline{6}$ .
302	Section 14. Section <b>62A-11-104</b> is amended to read:
303	62A-11-104. Duties of office.
304	The office has the following duties:
305	(1) to provide child support services if:
306	(a) the office has received an application for child support services;
307	(b) the state has provided public assistance; or
308	(c) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or
309	custody or care of the state or another party for at least 30 days;
310	(2) to carry out the obligations of the department contained in this chapter and in Title

311	78, Chapters 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act, Chapter 45a, Uniform Act on
312	Paternity, and Chapter 45f, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, for the purpose of
313	collecting child support;
314	[(3) to recover public assistance provided to persons for which they were ineligible;]
315	[(4)] (3) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by
316	the state;
317	[(5)] (4) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover
318	health and social service funds;
319	[(6)] (5) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as
320	restitution, and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if
321	the office has contracted to provide collection services;
322	[(7)] (6) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in
323	accordance with Part 4 of this chapter;
324	[(8)] (7) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state
325	to develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system in
326	the manner provided for in Section 62A-11-304.5;
327	[(9)] (8) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the
328	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:
329	(a) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other
330	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or overdue under
331	the order;
332	(b) any amount described in Subsection $[(9)]$ (8)(a) that has been collected;
333	(c) the distribution of collected amounts;
334	(d) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support; and
335	(e) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;
336	[(10)] (9) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and
337	maintain the new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103;
338	[(11)] (10) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash
339	assistance or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section
340	62A-11-307.2;
341	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$ to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund

342	appropriation, contracts, and federal financial participation; and
343	[(13)] (12) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section
344	62A-11-304.4 of the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of
345	nonpayment of past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial parent to
346	collect the alleged past-due support.
347	Section 15. Section 76-8-1201 is amended to read:
348	76-8-1201. Definitions.
349	As used in this part:
350	(1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance.
351	(2) "Overpayment" means the same as that term is defined in Section [35A-1-502]
352	<u>35A-3-602</u> .
353	(3) "Provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
354	(4) "Public assistance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 35A-1-102.
355	Section 16. Section 76-8-1205 is amended to read:
356	76-8-1205. Public assistance fraud defined.
357	Each of the following persons, who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly commits any
358	of the following acts, is guilty of public assistance fraud:
359	(1) any person who uses, transfers, acquires, traffics in, falsifies, or possesses any food
360	stamp, food stamp identification card, certificate of eligibility for medical services, Medicaid
361	identification card, fund transfer instrument, payment instrument, or public assistance warrant
362	in a manner not allowed by law;
363	(2) any person who fraudulently misappropriates any funds exchanged for food stamps,
364	any food stamp, food stamp identification card, certificate of eligibility for medical services,
365	Medicaid identification card, or other public assistance with which he has been entrusted or
366	that has come into his possession in connection with his duties in administering any state or
367	federally funded public assistance program;
368	(3) any person who receives an unauthorized payment as a result of acts described in
369	this section;
370	(4) any provider who receives payment or any client who receives benefits after failing
371	to comply with any applicable requirement in Sections 76-8-1203 and 76-8-1204;
372	(5) any provider who files a claim for payment under any state or federally funded

373	public assistance program for goods or services not provided to or for a client of that program;
374	(6) any provider who files or falsifies a claim, report, or document required by state or
375	federal law, rule, or provider agreement for goods or services not authorized under the state or
376	federally funded public assistance program for which the goods or services were provided;
377	(7) any provider who fails to credit the state for payments received from other sources;
378	(8) any provider who bills a client or a client's family for goods or services not
379	provided, or bills in an amount greater than allowed by law or rule;
380	(9) any client who, while receiving public assistance, acquires income or resources in
381	excess of the amount he previously reported to the state agency administering the public
382	assistance, and fails to notify the state agency to which the client previously reported within ten
383	days after acquiring the excess income or resources;
384	(10) any person who fails to act as required under Section 76-8-1203 or 76-8-1204 with
385	intent to obtain or help another obtain an "overpayment" as defined in Section [35A-1-502]
386	35A-3-602; and
387	(11) any person who obtains an overpayment by violation of Section 76-8-1203 or
388	76-8-1204.
389	Section 17. Section <b>78-27-50</b> is amended to read:
390	78-27-50. Financial information privacy Inapplicable to certain official
391	investigations.
392	(1) Sections 78-27-45 through 78-27-47 do not apply when an examination of records is
393	a part of an official investigation by:
394	(a) local police;
395	(b) a sheriff;
396	(c) a peace officer;
397	(d) a city attorney;
398	(e) a county attorney;
399	(f) a district attorney;
400	(g) the attorney general;
401	(h) the Department of Public Safety;
402	(i) the Office of Recovery Services of the Department of Human Services;
403	(j) the Insurance Department;

404	(k) the Department of Commerce;
405	(l) the state auditor; or
406	(m) the State Tax Commission.
407	(2) Except for the Office of Recovery Services, if a governmental entity listed in
408	Subsection (1) seeks a record, the entity shall obtain the record as follows:
409	(a) if the record is a nonprotected record, by request in writing that:
410	(i) certifies that an official investigation is being conducted; and
411	(ii) is signed by a representative of the governmental entity that is conducting the
412	official investigation; or
413	(b) if the record is a protected record, by obtaining:
414	(i) a subpoena authorized by statute; or
415	(ii) other legal process:
416	(A) ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
417	(B) served upon the financial institution.
418	(3) If the Office of Recovery Services seeks a record, it shall obtain the record pursuant
419	to:
420	(a) Subsection 62A-11-104[ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> ;
421	(b) Section 62A-11-304.1;
422	(c) Section 62A-11-304.5; or
423	(d) Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act as codified in 42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.
424	(4) A financial institution may not give notice to any person named or referenced
425	within the record disclosed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).
426	(5) In accordance with Section 78-27-48, the agency conducting the official
427	investigation that obtains a record from a financial institution under this section shall reimburse
428	the financial institution for costs reasonably and directly incurred by the financial institution.
429	Section 18. Repealer.
430	This act repeals:
431	Section 35A-1-107, Contract with Office of Recovery Services.
432	Section 62A-11-110, Collection of cash assistance repayments.
433	Section 19. Effective date.
434	This act takes effect on July 1, 2003.

## Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-02 4:17 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel